

1. **For each caricature:**

- Find 4 or 5 vocabulary terms to comment on and explain the situation.
- Make connections with what you studied in class on the Reign of Terror and the Revolutionary Wars.

2. **Analyze each caricature:**

- Indicate whether the caricature is very violent towards the French Revolution or rather positive. Justify. Rank the five caricatures from the most violent to the most positive towards the Revolution.

3. **General conclusion:**

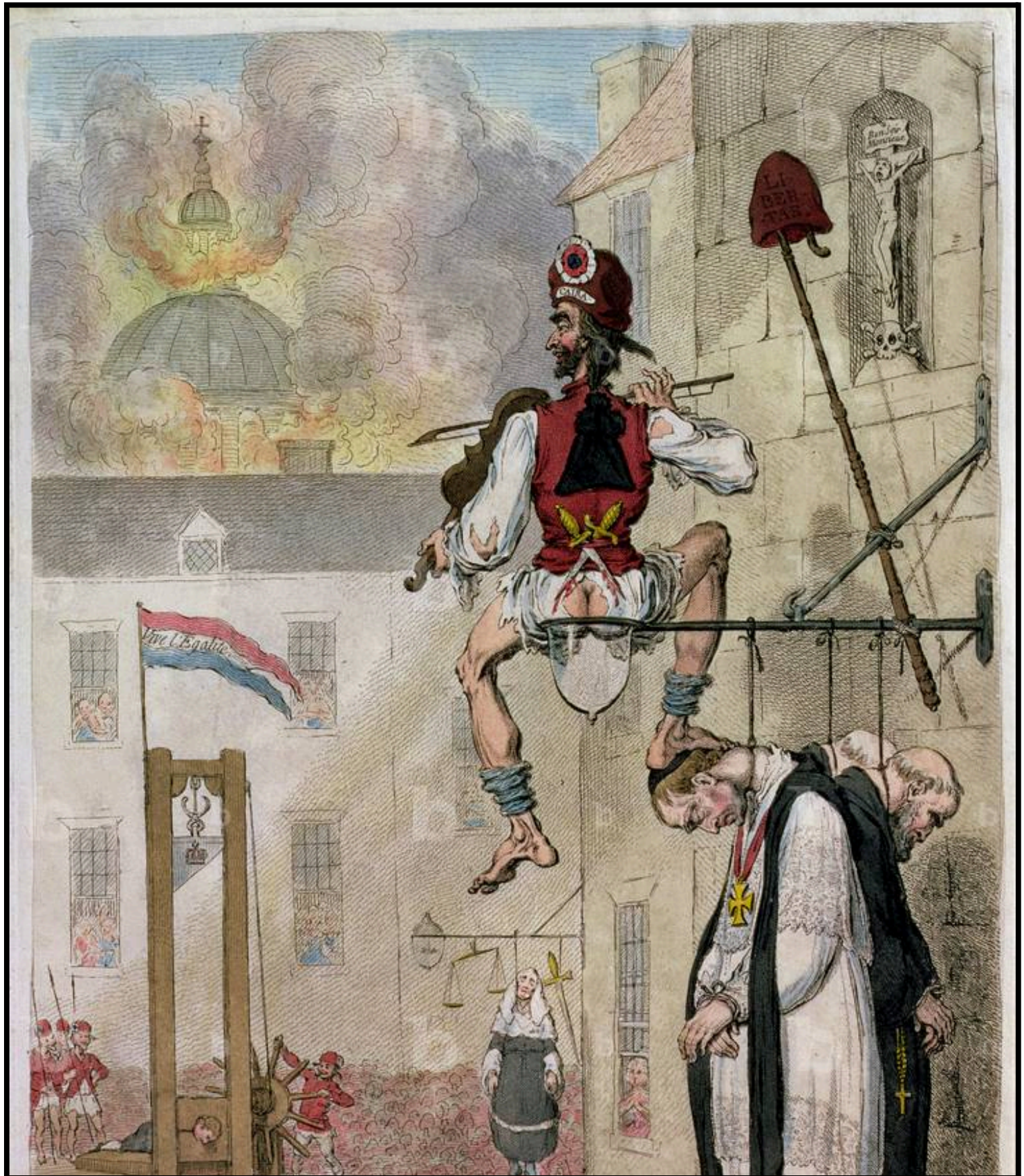
- Write a ten-line conclusion on the English view of the French Revolution, using specific examples.
- You will read this conclusion in front of the class.

DOCUMENT 1/

Dent (William, caricaturist active c. 1783-1793) *Democratic Arms, or, Emblems of Gallic Liberty*, 1792; and 2 others (3)



DOCUMENT 2/ *The Zenith of French Glory*, engraving by James Gillray, 1793, New College, Oxford.)



DOCUMENT 3

'Un petit souper, a la Parisienne; - or - a family of sans-culotts refreshing, after the fatigues of the day'
by James Gillray, published by Hannah Humphrey
hand-coloured etching, published 20 September 1792



Un petit Souper, a la Parisienne: — or — A Family of Sans-Culotts refreshing, after the fatigues of the day.

Epigram extempore on seeing the above Print.

<i>Here as you see, and as 'tis known,</i>	<i>"On Maigre Days each had his Dish"</i>	<i>"But now 'tis human Flesh they grow;</i>
<i>Frenchmen mere Cannibals are grown;</i>	<i>"Of Soup, or Sallad, Eggs, or Fish;"</i>	<i>And every Day is Mardi Gras.</i>

DOCUMENT 4 *Hell broke loose or the Murder of Louis* (Engraving by William Dent, 1793, January 25th).



DOCUMENT 5 / "the radical arms", the image was published in November 1819.

